

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

## ALEXANDRIA:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1859.

Robert E. Scott to Speak To-Night at Liberty

Robert E. Scott, of Fauquier, will address the citizens of Alexandria, at Liberty Hall, t -night, at 8 o'clock, on the questions involve I in the present Gubernatorial contest.

There are but few citizens of this Commonwealth, who are not glad that the present exciting political contest, is about to close, in order that quiet and repose from its turmoils and heats may ensue, and that the public attention may be called, for a time, at least, to other matters. The people have been almost constantly occupied, for two or three months past, with the merits and claims of, and the demerits and objections to, parties and candidates-and in the discussion of these matters, reason and judgment were, in many instances, shoved aside by the intrusion of passion and prejudice.-The contest has not always been conducted in the manner in which our best citizens would have desired to see it carried on. But errors, like this, are inseparable, we suppose, from popular contentions. As far, however, as one side of the question is concerned, we may be permitted to say, that the Whigs have made a most noble and gallant fight, and that their leaders and standard bearers have borne themselves with a courage and zeal worthy of all praise. The gentlemen on our State Ticket deserve not only the respect but the gratitude of their political friends, and it would be a dereliction of duty not to accord to them a generous and herrty support.

The speeches delivered by Mr. Willey, the Whig candidate for Lieut, Governor, since he has been in the eastern part of the State. have given him reputation and fame as an orator and a statesman. As the Richmond Whig says, no party ever put forward a more able, a more excellent, a more acceptable ticket in all respects than the great conservative Opposition party of Virginia in the present contest. In Goggin, Willey, and Preston, we have candidates of whom we may well be proud, and whom it should be our special delight to honor with our votes at the polls on Thursday. We invoke our friends throughout the length and breadth of the State, to rally to their rescue with the utmost zeal and enthusiasm.

The Utah news and private advices to the 25th ult., state the greater probability of a collision between the army and the citizens, than has been manifested at any former period in that Territory, even not excluding the time when the faithful were marshalled in the defence of "Zion." The cause of the present trouble is the misunderstanding exsting between General Johnston and Gov. Cumming-the General believing that he has authority for using the military on the request of the judiciary, independent of the order of the Governor, and the latter disputing that authority.

The Richmond Enquirer strongly objects to some candidate in Richmond, because he was once a Know Nothiny-"to which the Richmond Whig rejoins by asking "what will all those gentlemen Whigs and Dexo-CRATS, who once belonged to the Know-Nothing organization, think of this objection?-There are many men in Richmond now co-operating with the Enquirer's party, who were FORMERLY KNOW-NOTHINGS, and yet the Enquirer seems to consider Know-Nothingism the unpardonable sin!"

A good deal of bitter feeling exists in Kentucky among prominent Democrats. The organ of Mr. Boyd, (the veteran Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor.) published at his own residence, in Paducah, has come out in a fierce onslaught upon all who take ground in favor of non-intervention, and does not even hesitate to hint harshly at Vice President Breckinridge.

The death of Capt. Geo. A. Paige, assistant quartermaster in the Utah regiments, has already been announced as having occurred at Camp Floyd, on the 18th April. The burial was conducted in a most impressive martial manner, and attended by the whole military force of the camp, the Episcopal service being read by Captain Simpson, of the topographical engineers.

Gen. Shields, U. S. Senator from Minnesota, on arriving at Hastings on Sunday, the 8th inst., found himself minus his pocketbook, containing a draft on New York for \$2,000, and \$500 in cash. It appears that having taken his pocket-book out, he left it on the deck of the steamer, and somebody rewarded his carelessness by making way

Three Virginians, Col. Steptoe, Capt. G W. Carr, and Lieut. Pegram, of the Army, have been ordered by the U. S. Government to Sardinia, there to gather information from the struggle about to be witnessed in that territory. Their duties will be similar to was sent to the Crimea on the same duty.

In searching for the body of his son, who was drowned through the explosion of the St. Nicholas, Gen. G. W. Pillow discovered twenty-three bodies, but his son has not yet

The one hundred and ninth anniversary of the birth-day of Stephen Girard was celebrated on Saturday, with unusual spirit, at the Girard College, in Philadelphia.

It is anticipated that in a few days the Sec retary of the Treasury will propose to capitalists to take a re-issue of treasury notes.

A large number of bogus \$2 50 "gold" pieces are in circulation, throughout this little or no means of conveyance or trans- season—and for the next three months, there- bles, and play into each other's hands.— State.

Mr. Rarey, after performing before the Royal family at Berlin, has gone on to St. Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. orders, which were given him from the other orders, which were given him from the other end of the riding school. The second was end of the riding school. The second was Emperor not only expressed his gratification. but ordered a report to be published in the papers. The Illustrated London News says that Mr. Rarey has finally concluded arrangements with the Horse Guards to teach the British cavalry, and he returns for that purpose to London on the 1st of June.

The man who was arrested in New York as the person who made the late daring attempt to rob the express company, gives his name as Edward Jackson. He is now in the Tombs. He has been identified as the president of an extensive oil company in Maiden Lane, who has recently had in his employ two old express messengers. He accounts for the damaged condition of his face by saying he had fallen down. Mr. Keck, the agent who was assaulted, is expected in New York, when it will be definitely ascertained whether he is the gentleman who expected to help himself to \$100,-

The inventor of Lucifer Matches, Mr. John Walker, of Stockton, England, recently died at the age of 78. A journal of the neighborhood says, that this match discovery was made by Mr. Walker while experimenting with various chemical substances, and for a considerable time he realized a handsome income from the sale of his matches in boxes at 1s. 6d. each. Professor Faraday, being in the North, heard of the invention, and in passing through Stockton obtained a box. which he took with him to London, adverting to it in one of his lectures; the discovery became famous, and was soon put to practical use everywhere.

manufactory in the American Express Company building, in New York, on Friday evening, got upon the elevator at one of the floor. Whilst descending, one of the rings by which the elevator was supported, suddenly gave way, and the whole company of men fell to the basement with frightful velocity. Charles Roberts and Wm. Wood had each both legs broken, and Wm. Lacy had one leg broken in two places. The others escaped with only slight injuries.

The Director of the United States Mint, Col. James Ross Snowden, has issued a circular, in which he expresses his desire to pears." Mr. Snowden invites the possessors f any such memorials of "the Father of his Country," to send him a description of them. and to state whether they will present the same to the Mint, dispose of them for cash, or exchange them for other coins.

A mass meeting of the people of the counties in Mississippi, adjacent to Vicksburg. but of this we feel certain, and we speak adwho are opposed to the revival of the Afri- visedly, that in thirty days from this time, can slave trade, was to have been held in unless those who have a surplus agree to Vicksburg, on Saturday, the 21st instant. A number of distinguished persons from different parts of the State were expected to present their views to the meeting.

The shipment of specie during the past veck was unusually heavy. In addition to the amounts taken from New York, the Niagara, which left Boston on Wednesday last, for Liverpool, took out \$1,040,000, making the total shipment to Europe last week, \$3

A private despatch from a gentleman in New Orleans, to a friend in Vicksburg, dated May 23d, says: - "Henry C. Vick was killed this morning in a duel with Mr. Stith, at Mobile." Mr. Vick was a native of

The six acting midshipmen who were dismissed from the navy for being participants in tarring and feathering one of their comrades, at the Naval Academy in April last, have been reinstated to their former posi-

Henry Linhoff, who last fall entered the office of Dr. Rocke, his brother-in-law, in St. Louis, and shot him dead, for separating from his sister under the pretext that she was nuchaste, was tried and acquitted, last

### The Mountain Meadows Massacre.

One of the dread mysteries of Mormondom which the United States Judges in Arkansas to California. At the time, we were told that the unfortunate victims fell Lake, a statement of his account of the af- of North Carolina. fair has been sent to the San Francisco Bulletin. He says the massacre was designed and earried into execution for mere purposes of plunder, to get possession of the thirty wagons and seven or eight hundred of cattle belonging to the emigrants.

# The Doors of the Capitol.

In a letter written from Rome, by the editorial correspondent of the New York Even-

ing Post, we find the following:-"I found nothing in the studios of the sculptors in Rome which interested me quite as much as the doors which Rogers had been plorable want of decorum," making for the Capitol at Washington .-There seems to be no diversity of opinion about this work, even among artists. All agree that it is an eminent success, creditable alike to the country and to the artist. The

casts are now at the foundry at Munich. The life of Columbus is the artist's text. ils has selected what he regards as the nine most picturesque events of the eventful career of that most illustrious navigator, and has appropriated one to each of the eight panels and the arch of which the door is composed, four panels being on each leaf. Thus each panel contains a finished picture in alto re-

## The Hegirs from Italy.

The "War" in Piedmont, and the Revoluious begun, or beginning in Italy, are putting to flight the numerous English and freight of passengers, and though some also American colonists in Rome, Florence, and other places, with whom exit or escape just numbers as hitherto. Most of the places of convention at Vicksburg. Thus these ulnow-50,000 or more, to get out and off with public amusement are about closing for the portation-is rather difficult.

#### Letter from Loudoun County.

Petersburg, where his hands have been kept UNION, LOUDOUN COUNTY, VA., May 23 .quite full. On the 10th, he gave a perform- The 132nd Regiment mustered here on last ance before the Emperor and his family and Saturday. The strong indications of rain two of his brothers, besides several Princes did not prevent a large turn out of people, and Princesses. The first subject was a not only of this but also of Fauquier Counhorse who had just kicked his box to pieces ty, to hear the Middleburg Brass Band and killed his groom, and Mr. Rarey exhib- arouse the martial spirit of the Militia, and ited him, after a few days' training, as obe- the neighing chargers of the field officers. dient as a circus horse, and ready to obey Some of the pieces, by the Band, were per-

a wild, unbroken, entire horse, from the executed with ease and comparative skill, steppes of Russia; and he, too, was com- considering the disadvantages under which 1789 to 1822, a period of thirty-three year pletely subdued in so short a time, that the some of the officers and many of the regi- were as follows:

ment performed. The fair ladies of our place presented handsome bouquets to the field officers. which were gracefully and gallantly received with many thanks.

A cavalry company was formed, and Mr. W. Carter, a son of John A. Carter, esq., 1816-20. the highly esteemed gentleman, who is a candidate for the State Senate, was elected Captain. There was a Rifle Company organized, too

The East and West Loudoun Circuits of the M. E. Church have selected Seaton's ing their next Camp Meeting. It is the place where they held it last year.

Wheat looks very promising here; the corn planted after the heavy rain a few weeks years, and during which a most expensive ago, is doing a great deal better than that which was planted before. Rve does not seem to do well, though there are some very fine fields of it in this vicinity.

#### The Potomac Fisheries.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. NANJEMOY, CHARLES Co., Mp., May 5 .-The falling off of Fish for the last two seasons, and the utter failure this season, seems to call for some decisive action on the part of Fishermen, and land holders on the Potomac, by which, (if possible) the few fish that remain uncaught may be protected and allowed an opportunity to increase. It is admitted by all engaged, or who know any thing about the business, that the quantity has been so much reduced by the continued hauling of long seines, and the long time that some are hauled, as well as the lateness in the season that nets are driftedthat nothing short of an entire suspension Sixteen men, employed in the hoop-skirt of the hauling of seines, and the drifting of nets can effect the desired end. To this end would it not be well for a Convention of all interested, to be held, say in Alexandria, at some early day the coming summer, for upper stories, to lower themselves to the first | the purpose of taking such action as the necessities of the case may seem to require: pending which time-would it not be well for those feeling an interest in the subject, to discuss it through the press-by which discussion information might be both given and received, and a better understanding had of what is necessary to be done by the proposed meeting. C. G. W.

#### Hard Times Out West.

The Eddyville (Iowa) Commercial says: It is useless to deny or attempt to conceal the fact. This region of the country is desobtain for the cabinet of the Mint, a copy titute of the necessaries of life. The stock of every medal, medallet, coin, or token on of food for man and beast is about exhauswhich the head or name of Washington ap- ted. There is, perhaps, corn enough to feed those who are unable to buy flour; but they have not the means to buy corn. It is in the hands of a few persons, and they will only sell for cash at a dollar a bushel. Not onethird of those who need to buy corn have the dollar, or any means of getting it; for the money, like the corn, is out of the reach of the destitute. We are no panic maker. desperate men, to feed their starving families. This sounds terribly; but it is too near the truth, and men will not suffer their families to starve, when food can be procured by going and taking it."

### Whig Spirit in the "Old North State."

RALEIGH, May 19, 1859.-You will doubtess be gratified to learn that, in imitation of the gallant example set them by their brethren in your State, the Whigs of North Carolina are arouing themselves to a full sense of their duty in the present disastrous condition of our public affairs. Throughout the State, meetings have been, and are being held, and a spirit of enthusiasm and activity prevails that argues the most gratifying results. You are aware that the Locofocos had the entire representation in the last Congress, with one exception; but you may calculate, with reasonable certainty, upon our carrying, in August, four out of the eight Districts into which the State is divided. If Virginia, on Thursday next, and Tennessee, in the Fall, will only do as well -as I confidently believe they will-a ball will be set in motion which those who now rule the country, will find it impossible to

### Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal.

The Norfolk Argus says of the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal: The steamer J. N. Smith, and barges Avery, Fulton, and Spy. arrived Wednesday, through the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal, deeply laden with cotton, corn, staves, peas, tar, bacon, dried Utah are endeavoring to unravel, greatly to fruit, &c., to K. Biggs & Co., and J. Gordon the consternation of the "Saints," is the hor- & Co. The J. N. Smith draws 44 feet of rible massacre, at Mountain Meadows, of water, and came through without difficulty, one hundred emigrants, on their way from with the canal boats in tow. This is the first steamer of sufficient size to take a considerable amount of freight, that has passed under the weapons of the Canosh band of through this very important line of water Paravant Indians: but various subsequent communication between our city and a rich developments have established the convic- and productive section of the old North tion that these were merely tools in the State, and we hail the event as an important hands of the Mormons themselves. An eye- one in the commercial history of our port, witness of the transaction has been found, and the commencement of a heavy and proat last, and from an official source at Salt | fitable trade in the great staple | production

### The Sickles Case Abroad.

The London journals, notwithstanding the absorbing interest of the war question, have found time to review the acquittal and closing scenes of the Sickles Trial. The Times thinks the result was directly in the face of law and the testimony; but thinks a jury of Englishmen under the same circumstances, would have returned a similar verdict. The demonstrations in the court room, when the coarse in the extreme, and evincing "a de- were Richard Hansford, of Williamsburg.

## Primitive Habits

An old couple and their son from Schenecthey intended to purchase land and settle but was arrested, and, together with his permanently. They had adopted the primitive style of travelling on foot, because the old folks were afraid to trust themselves on the cars or canal! The old folks had several hundred dollars in cash, and said they averaged nearly thirty miles per day. They went West by the turnpike.

### Life in New Orleans.

New Orleans is thinning out very perceptibly, though the weather is reported to be not very hot, as yet. Every boat, every train, every steamer, is carrying away its full fore. New Orleans will be extremely dull. New York Herald.

#### An Exhibit of the Expenditures.

The Lynchburg Virginian remarks, that exclusive of payments on account of the pub- the following beautiful tribute of friendship lic debt, the expenditures of the government to the memory of the late Rev. Henry V. for the last ten years, ending the 30th June Johns, D. D., from the Rev. James W. Alin each year, have been as follows:

1849	41,178,395
1850	38,425,052
1851	43,787,892
1852	39,732,081
1853	43,544,262
1854	51,018,250
1855	56,365,304
1856	60,172,402
1857	64,878,828
1858	71,901,130
The expenditures of the Govern	nent from
1-00 . 1000 1 f diete the	oo tours

1789 to 1792 12,083,205 '92 to '96..... 21,338,351 17,174,433 1804-'8 36, 147, 857 1808-'12... 108,537,080 58,698,087 10.723,470 1821. 9.827.642

Total aggregate for 1854-'58. Showing an excess of expenditure during Woods, as the place where they purpose hav- the last five years, exclusive of payments on account of the public debt, of \$2,171,135, over the entire expenditures of the Government from 1789 to 1822, a period of thirty-three

war was carried on with Great Britain! "The expenditures during the administration of John Quiney Adams, were as fol-

lows:	× *	
1825		\$11,490,459
1826		13,962,316
1827		12,254,397
1828		12,500,041

Total aggregate ....

Annual av. exp'ture from 1855 to 1859-4 years 63,329,438

Showing an average expenditure for each and every year of the last four years. of \$14,017,325, more than the entire expenditure of the whole four years of the much abused administration of John Quincy Adams!

"The figures are facts. We challenge the closest scrutiny into their accuracy. fasten upon the Democratic rule, which has burdened the country for the last six years, an enormity of increased expenditure and waste of the public money unparalleled in its previous history!

#### Mount Vernon.

The Knights Templar of St. John's and De Molay Encampments, on their return trip from this city to Washington, last Friday were met opposite Mount Vernon, on the Potomac, by a steamer chartered for the purpose, and taken ashore. The two Encampments then marched to the grave of Washington, where a solemn dirge was played by Green's American Band of Providence, and Gilmore's Band of Boston, all the Sir Knights uncovering their heads during the impressive ceremony. After this the Encampments spirit was great, and savored of the nobler were disbanded, and the various members examined the house and grounds, to be sacredly | remarkable were his courage and indepenheld by the ladies of the Union. A ceremo ny, by the ladies of Providence and Boston, who accompanied the Sir Knights, not less impressive than that performed by the sterner sex, took place at the tomb. When the cars were about to leave the city, last Friday morning, Sir Knight Andrew Johnston presented the ladies with a large basket of choice flowers, for distribution among their friends at home. Fearing these floral momentoes would wither before the party could reach Providence and Boston, it was agreed that they should be strewn over the tomb of Washington, Mrs. E.T. Schwarts and Mrs. E. J. Titcomb of Providence, were therefore appointed to perform this beautiful and impressive ceremony, which they did by weav- forgive the allusion. That most delightful of garlands be distributed and carried away by bands of them on the grave of him whose memory will such company of scholars, gentlemen, and belive green in generations to come, long after lievers. Many an innocent but keen rejoinder the granite monuments and bronze statues passed between the two Episcopalians and that now rear their heads on high, shall have crumbled into ashes. Such an offering must for many years, and we became boys again, as have been most heart touching, and the la- we rehearsed the senes of beautiful Princeton dies to whom the flowers were sent, will re- mlong the resounding strand of cool Cape May. joice to know that they were strewn over the grave of Washington, -Rich, Disp.

### Presbyterian Synod

The United Synod of the Presbyterian Lynchburg on Thursday. There were present members from the Synods of Virginia, Tennessee, and Mississippi. The Rev. J. J. Robinson, President of Maryville College, Tennessee, was appointed Moderator, and Rev. A. H. H. Boyd, from the committee appointed to visit the New School Assembly North, last year, and ask for a division of funds with this body, which had separated from that, presented a report, showing that the committee had been received in the kindest manner, and a disposition manifested to honorable terms, as soon as the necessary investigations could be made. As the New on this subject, further action by the Synod was postponed for the present, and the committee continued.

### Surgeons in the Navy.

The Naval Medical Board of Examiners, recently in session at Philadelphia, bas recommended for admission the following candidates for the position of assistant surgeons in the navy, viz: Wm. Bradley, of Pennsylvania: Edward F. Corson, of Pennsylvania; David Kindleberger, of Ohio; Joseph D. Grafton, of Arkansas; Robert L. Weber, of Pennsylvania; Robert J. Freeman, of Virginia; William E. Taylor, of Virginia: Bennett W. Green, of Virginia; James McMaster, of Pennsylvania; James W. Herty, of Georgia.

The first five named will be commissioned at once; the remainder as vacancies may oc-

cur in the medical corps. The following assistant surgeons were examined by the Board, and passed a satisfacexamination, for promotion, viz: Thomas J. Turner, Wm. G. Hay, R. P. Daniel, and

# Wm. T. Hord.

Duel Stopped. NORFOLK, May 21, 1859.-An affair of honor has just been stopped by the arrest of one of the parties and his friend, in this city. The principals were H. M. Waller, of Wil liamsburg, and Bev. B. Douglass, of King verdict was declared, are referred to as William. The friends of these gentlemen for the first named, and - Gregory, for the last. Mr. Douglass and friend have escaped the meshes of the law by getting off at Old Point, but Mr. Waller was not so fortutady (N. Y.) passed through Syracuse on nate. He came on to this city with the in-Thursday on their way to Ohio, where tention of going to Old Point this morning. friend, held in the sum of \$1,000.

### At It Again.

Garrison, Phillips, Pillsbury, Foss, Foster, and all that set of crazy fanatics not satisfied with their late anniversaries here in behalf of negro emancipation and woman's rights, are to hold on Wednesday (25th inst.) and Thursday (26th inst.,) in Boston, the annual New England Anti-Slavery Convention. They will, probably, on this occasion somewhat diversify their usual proceed ings, in consequence of the raw materials furnished on the African slave trade come in from day to day, it is not in such question by the late Southern Commercial

#### A Tribute to Friendship.

The Presbyterian of last week contains

exander, D. D., of New York. "Though very much unfitted for literary work by a low state of health, I cannot refrain from sending you a few paragraphs concerning my honored and beloved friend. the late Henry Vandyke Johns, D.D. That he belonged to a different branch of Christ's Church, from that in which I serve, has always added zest to our friendship and fraternity. So many years have elapsed since the events which are presently to be related strangers, or persons very remote: they are indeed events which I never expected to disclose to the public.

The first person with whom I ever talked freely, respecting the infinite concerns of my soul, was Henry V. Johns; and he has told me that a like remark would be true of himself. It was in Nassau Hall, then the principal edifice of Princeton College, and in No. 27, in the "second entry," a locality fresh in the memory of old Nassovians. We were boys of sixteen; though I was about to commence bachelor of arts. Such conversations begin, one scarcely knows how; in a short time we had unbosomed ourselves to one another, and entered upon a close and tender friendship which I trust in God is never to cease. During the days in which Henry was under the work of the law, and humbly doubting whether indeed he had attained to justification or not, he used to walk in the grove behind the College, which, alas, with other forest shades of my boyhood, has long since vanished away. As he strayed, musing, his eye was attracted by a small folded paper upon the ground; this he picked up, and afterwards showed to me; it contained these words; -"And they that are Christ's have crucified

the flesh with the affections and lusts, Gal. v. 24. Try yourself by this!" The incident made a deep impression on us both, carrying to our apprehensions at that time something of the supernatural. We have talked it over in later years, and there is reason to believe that it had a moulding influence on John's experience and life. Soon after this we became communicants, at our respective homes.

In the survey of many brethren whom it has been my exceeding great privilege to know during thirty odd years of ministry, I can recall none who "followed" the Lord 'fully" (Numb. xv. 24,) in a higher sense than Henry V. Johns. He was not a great genins, a man of extraordinary erudition, a famous author, or a pulpit phenomenon; but was a faithful, fervent, and most successful minister of the Lord Jesus. Great, honest, transparency, directness, thoroughness, intrepidity, earnestness and melting affection, characterized his words and acts. He was a man of heart, always glowing; for, so far as I could discern, the fire never went out. This made him truly and powerfully eloquent, as he uttered just such doctrines and exhortations, as those of Bickersteth, days of the Church of England. Equally, dence in resisting ecclesiastical domination. Such a union of manly force and feminine

gentleness showed how closely he had followed the Master. In the summer of 1844, a slight steamboat disaster caused me to stop with my family. on Saturday evening at Newcastle; where we became the guests of Henry's distinguished brother, Chancellor Johns. These were hospitalities never to be forgotten. On this occasion we were presented to the father of the three justly honored sons, the venerable Judge ohns, then more than eighty years of age. A few days after, at Cape May, all three broth ers met; and I sat beside another friend of my boyhood, Bishop Johns; who, I am sure, will aside resorts was made thrice blessed by the two Presbyterians. I had not met Henry Everything now confirmed me in my judgment, respecting those traits of Henry's character, which I have ventured to note above: -his incorruptible truth, his contempt for all indirectness and finesse, his genuine liberality Church of the United States, convened in in church-matters, his boldness, and his tri-

no pleasure in the death of the wicked." Ac. the Rev. J. W. K. Handy temporary Clerk. It was delivered without notes, and was a Bank, as Portsmouth was then styled. sermon among a thousand, if measured with Young Brown sold the steers for \$100. reference to the real ends of preaching, being true, correct, fluent, warm, and above all the Homilies, sound, evangelical, cogent accede to the wishes of this body on fair and | I never heard that voice again in public, till it rang forth its affectionate warnings, just a year ago, at the Anniversary of the Amer-School Assembly, now sitting at Wilming-ton, Del., would probably take further action Bishop Johns preached at Cape May, from his death it had reached \$6,000. His entire Jer ii 10

These lines have been penned before I could he said, "Brother John, here is a sinner sav-

ed by grace?"
I wish these hasty sentences were not so egotistical; but any attempt to make them ss so would have impaired their simplicity. In conclusion I will not say with Shenstone's ce ebrated epitaph, Hen, quanto minus cum reliquis versari, quam tui meminisse! because I see and feel that I am surrounded by many Ministers, and other beloved servants ofour Lord; but I will add in remembrance of my youth: I am distressed for thee, my brother Johns, very pleasant hast thou been unto me! 2 Sam. i. 26.

I am always faithfully yours. JAMES W. ALEXANDER. New York, May 12, 1859.

### From Washington.

Washington, May 23.-There was an extraordinary session of the cabinet held to-day called to consult on business connected with the State Department. It is understood they passed upon the form of the despatches o be ordered to our Ministers abroad, to be communicated to the courts to which they are respectively accredited, setting forth the neutral position of our government in view of the pending European hostilities.

Mr. Bishop, the recently appointed Com missioner of Patents arrived here to-day and entered upon the duties of his office. Secretary Cass and Senor Mata had a conference this morning on the subject of Mexi

The Philadelphia post-office question con tinues to excite much comment, and it is now thought that John Robbins, jr., will succeed Mr. Wescott The President has appointed Col. Stam-

can affairs.

There is no doubt that immediate measures will be taken for protecting the government's contractors for the transportation of mail trains from apprehended attacks thereon by

the famished Pike's Peak gold hunters. The expenses in the collection of the revenue at New York will, at the commencement of the next quarter, be reduced to the extent of \$100,000 annually.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK, for sale at FOWLE & CO.

#### Terrific Fight with a Rattlesnake

which formerly stood on Prospect Hill, about six miles distant from Peoria, and which was destroyed some seven or eight years since. During the past season another house was erected near the same location, and all that has remained as relies of the old hotel was a partially filled excavation for that I feel like one who speaks concerning a cellar and two well-preserved brick cisterns, which had been kept covered up. Last week the proprietor of the place, while busy with his wife in preparing their summer flower garden, found himself in the want of a few bricks for the edge of the walks. Remembering the cisterns, he uncovered one of them, and finding it dry at the bottom, and only about six feet in depth, he jumped in, and commenced throwing out some of the best bricks he could pick from the walls. It seems there was a piece of plank with one end partially imbedded in he earth that somewhat incommoded him so seizing it, with some exertion, he pulled it out and threw it to the top. What was his horror and surprise at the pext moment to find that he had unearthed an enormous rattlesnake, and himself without a weapon in his hand. As the cistern was round, and only about five feet in diameter, he could not jump out, and the snake, bristling with anger and rattling defiance, was ready for battle. His screams brought his wife to the scene, but she was so overcome with fright that she became powerless to render any assistance. The snake in the meantime had commenced the fight, making repeated springs at him, but fortunately he managed on each occasion to hit it upon the head with his boot, without receiving a bite, the snake all the time becoming more defiant and enraged. During the whole scene, which lasted several minutes, the man did not lose his presence of mind, but watching his chance made several frantic efforts to jump bodily from this seemingly pit of destruction. At the last trial he fortunately grasped a brick, which gave way with him, and remained in his hand as he again stood fronting his hissing enemy. After a few more kicks, and watching his opportunity, he threw it, making probably one of the best shots on record, for it struck the snake on the head, and between the one sent and the wall he became a "pretty well used up sar-Weak and exhausted, our hero, by the assistance of his wife, was enabled climb from the pit, but when once more upon the earth he fainted away, and it was some time before he could recover. For several and recommendations of this aforesaid comsucceeding days he was quite unwell. The snake was afterwards taken from the cistern, when it was found to measure seven feet in length, and contained thirteen rattles. The latter have been preserved, and are placed their Southern religious masters,-N. For in Shoaff's Museum for exhibition.

#### The Tardiness of Austria.

The public journals in both England and the United States are criticising the military movements of Austria, and are lavish in their condemnation of the strategy of her generals, though as yet there has been no movement of troops showing definitively what the plan of their campaign is. A nation that has been at war so much as Austria, which subdued in so short a time the Hungarian revolt, and in three short days nipped Charles Albert's hopes of an empire in Italy, may be presumed to know some thing of the military art, and the veteran generals who command the Austrian ar nies, and who are familiar with the country where its operations are to be carried on, probably know what is necessary to be done for offensive and defensive ctions, quite us well as writers hundreds and thousands of miles off, who never set a squadron in the field, and never wielded any weapon more offensive than a pen. Austria. as a military power, is not be despised, even in comparison with the French, and Louis Napoleon will have some hard work to do be fore he acquires the renown as a victorious warrior, of his famous uncle. It is too soon to criticise the strategy of experienced generals, before they have unmistakably shown what their designs are. - Phila. Ledger.

### How to Save Money.

The Postsmouth Journal records the on the 22d of July, he gave a discourse in death of Mr. Jacob Brown, at the age of 92. the Methodist Church, from Ezek, xxxiii. At sixteen his father gave him a yoke of 11. "As I live, saith the Lord God, I have steers a start in life not unusual in that day in the neighborhood of Old Strawberry This sum he put at interest at the New England rate of six per cent., resolving to keep it disfull of unction; this is the word which chartinet from his other property. He adhered acterizes Johns's preaching. It was the to this determination strictly, and entered dectrine of the Reformers, the Articles and | upon manhood a tenant on the farm of another, receiving one-half the crops for his labor and management - not touching his \$100, but dition to the above he cleared twenty-see remaining a tenant until he became able to feet and one inch at two standing jumps, buy the farm. At the age of seventy-five his property, accumulated during seventy years active life, amounts to about \$50,000, receive any but the most general account of which, in his own language, is "the result of dear brother Johns's death. The papers temperate and frugal but not parsimonious tell, indeed, that on the arrival of the Bishop habits, and looking carefully after those little leaks through which property frequently disappears."

### The "North Adams Mystery."

The inquest in the case of Mattie Butler, North Adams, Mass., in reference to whoss death and the flight of Littlefield, the bank cashier, so much was said a short time since, has been concluded, and the jury rendered a verdict of death from "peritoneal inflamma-The correspondent of the Springfield

(Mass.) Republican says:—
"The truth is—and now all begin to see it there has been no mystery about the whole affair except what the doctors made. It was Herald. all a plain story, save so far as they complicated and mystified it. Had they told all they knew, directly after the girl died, and when they found out the great mistakes they had made; or had they testified frankly and fairly at the original meeting of the inquest the affair never would have assumed onehalf the importance or notoriety it has now achieved. They blundered--sought to conceal it-and have been found out: that's the whole story."

### Romance in Real Life.

In one of the ships which returned recently to New Bedford, there came a man who had been whaling for nine years. He was formerly a minister, but taking to the intoxicating cup, he fell from grace, left the ministry and his wife and family, and went, his friends knew not where. In dissipation he had wasted the hard-earned wages of nine years sea-faring life, and arrived here wretched and destitute. Some temperance friends clothed him decently, and made efforts to reform him, as we hope with success. A few days ago he received a letter from his son in baugh, of Pennsylvania, Surveyor General of Connecticut, saying that all the family had long supposed him dead, and that his wife had married again. The poor man has started for Connecticut, but what will be the ending of this chapter of life, remains to be

#### SUMMERFIELD FITZHUGH. ATTORNEY AT LAW, Brentsville, Prince William County, Va., Will practice in the Courts of Prince William

and the adjoining Counties.

Prince Wilham County, Va., mh 26-201v BBLF. Gambrill Family FLOUR, for sale by ROBINSON & PAYNE.

ON THE MARRIAGE QUESTION AMONG STAYS From the Peoria (111.) Transcript of May 18. We have hitherto supposed the day long were appended to the late "Report of the since passed for chronicling a big snake fight Special Committee appointed by the Protes in the vicinity of the Central City, but such tant Episcopal Convention (Charleston, S.C. it appears is not the case, from a scene at its session in 1858, to report on the due which recently transpired within a short of clergymen in relation to the marriage drive from the Court House. Some of the

older residents will remember a building The committee recommended, first, that elsacred relation of husband and wife bind, with the same force the master and the slave second that the injunction of our Saviour forbidding man to separate those whom God has joined together, is obligatory upon the conscience of every Christian master; third that in the sale or disposal of a married slate the master should be governed by this in iunction; and fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh relate to cases of voluntary abandonment among married slaves, and to separations from circumstances beyond their control; and the eighth resolution declares that in such cases of separation, where neither party is fault, and where separation appears to permanent and final, the relusal to allow second marriage would often produce much evil and hardship, therefore the Convention decides in favor of such marriages. In the beginning of their report the cor

mittee say, that "in the diocese of South Carolina the relation of husband and wife has always been regarded with the highest favor. The municipal law has added its sanction to the precepts of the divine law and has steadfastly refused to set aside the marriage contract for any cause w A marriage solemnized in South Carolina protects the wife from all possible contingen cies, and there is no instance on record in this State of a legal divorce" very curious and interesting fact, and is doubtless without a parallel in any other State of the Union. The committee, in applying this general rule, say that "the mariage relation between slaves has the same divine obligation as that between masters and mistresses;" but, from the peculiar circounstances referred to, the committee are in duced to make the exceptions indicated in favor of new marriages among slaves.

We presume that this report was adopt ed, including the resolutions, although the Charleston Mercury, in which we find it, say, nothing upon the subject. It is thus man fest that in that State, between master and slave the relations of protection and depend ence are harmoniously combined with the of authority and obedience, and that there is a general recognition among masters of their duties thus enjoined. We say this is manifest because the Episcopal Church of South Carolina embraces among its members a very large proportion of the largest and most influential slaveholders of the com monwealth. How widely different the views mittee of South Carolina slaveholders, from the Jeremiads of Garrison, Parker, Cheever Beecher, and the New York Tribune, touching the treatment of the "poor slaves" by

REMARKABLE ENDURANCE OF A SICK MAN. -A man named Albert Bennett, in the employ of Mr. T. B. Gorin, of this place, was aken sick about ten days ago with Pneum nia; and about 2 or 3 o'clock, a week ag being delirious with fever, he arose, burfooted and in his night clothes, and left th house unobserved, his nurse thinking he was another man who was lodging in the same room. In this condition be wanderinto the country in the neighborhood Drake's Creek bridge, (a distance of four five miles.) where he was two or three day afterwards found in a hollow log, and delirious and much resembling a wild man He was brought to town by a wagoner wh discovered him, and is now almost entirely recovered from his illness. As soon as i was ascertained that he had thus singularly deserted his sick chamber, his physician pinion that he was then dead, wherever he light be. At the time he left his recovery was considered extremely doubtful, even with close attention. Until his discovery, great anxiety was felt about the poor fellow. the supposition being that he had fallen into some stream and drowned or been destroyed by beasts. His preservation and recovery are indeed a wonder. - Bowling Green (K)

A GREAT JUMPING MATCH. A great jumping match came off at Avon, N. Y. Thursday last, for \$500. The Livingston Republican gives an account of it as follows The man produced for jumping was a young man of about 22 years of age, by the name Robert Way. The wager was \$250 a side or thirty-seven feet at three standing jumps, of perfectly level ground, which he did with easy and it was the opinion of all present that he could have cleared two or three feet more had he desired. Way jumps with the great est apparent ease, and strikes with the ut most precision, seeming to make at every jump whatever distance he named. In adand at one single jump made sixteen feet This, we believe, is the tallest jumping

Girette.

EFFECT OF THE WAR ON RUSSIAN FINANCES. -It will have been seen by the notice rereived by the Vanderbilt that the Russian government, taking existing political circum stances into consideration, has relieved al the subscribers in England to its three per cent loan, from their engagements. This at first sight, would indicate that that govern ment is not so much in want of money as was reported. Our St. Petersburg correspondent explains the circumstance by stating that a release, in the event of war, was one of the conditions of the subscription. The notification that the Russian government had also withdrawn the extensive orders for locomtives which had been sent to England, is probably a consequence of the retirement of the loan from the English market, -New York

RENDERING THE POLICE EFFICIENT. It is stated that the police of Palermo are paid from week to week only half their wages. The other half is kept as a reserved fund out of which all parties suffering loss by theft, burglary and similar crimes, which it is the duty of the police to prevent, are indemnified. There is a settlement at the end of every six months, and the surplus is di vided among the policemen, who are thus made to suffer a loss of wages by every failure to perform their duty. The system works admirably. Crimes of the sort are

A Mystery.-The sink of No. 125 Co. lumbia street, the premises on which the mutilated body and thighs of a female were found, as reported in another part of this paper, has been examined by the scaven gers, who found in it the body of a prema ture born child, showing plainly that the woman was the victim of an abortionist, who had adopted the plan to hide his guilt after causing her death. No clue to guilty party has been obtained .- N. F. Com-

A LARGE MULE.—The largest mule ever produced in the world is now in Cincinnati. It is a mare mule, 194 hands high, and weighs 1835 pounds. This extraordinary animal is the property of Chares Frost, o Wayne county, Indiana, recently purchase! near Lexington, Kv.

DR. McGUIRE. OFFERS his Professional services to the city the S. W. corner of Prince and Royal streete-